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CLAIMS

1. A compound of formula VI

VI

where R is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, benzyl.

2. Use of the compound of formula VI:

VI

where R is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, benzyl, as the intermediate, in the synthesis of compounds usable as Gabapentin precursors.

- 3. Use as claimed in claim 2, wherein said gabapentin precursor is 3,3-pentamethylene glutaric acid monoamide.
 - 4. Process for preparing the compound of formula VI,

V

where R is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, benzyl, comprising the following steps:

(i) condensing cyclohexanone with cyanoacetamide to obtain 2-cyclohexylidene-2-cyanoacetamide; 11

(ii) condensing said 2-cyclohexylidene-2-cyanoacetamide with a malonic acid ester of formula

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where R' and R", the same or different, represent alkyl, substituted alkyl, benzyl.

- 5. Process as claimed in claim 4, wherein the malonic ester is chosen from ethyl malonate, methyl malonate, dibenzylmalonate.
- 6. Process as claimed in claims 4-5, wherein the passages (i) and (ii) are undertaken in a single reactor without isolating the intermediate compounds.
- 7. Process for preparing 3,3-pentamethylene glutaric monoamide, characterised by the following steps:
- (a) subjecting the compound VI

VI

- to hydrolysis and subsequent decarboxylation, where R is chosen from hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, benzyl, to obtain 2,4-dioxo-3-azaspiro[5,5]undecane;
 - (b) subjecting the 2,4-dioxo-3-azaspiro[5,5]undecane to further hydrolysis, to obtain 3,3-pentamethylene glutaric acid monoamide.
 - 8. Process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the hydrolysis in step (a) takes place under basic conditions.
 - 9. Process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the decarboxylation in step (a) takes place under acidic conditions.
 - 10. Process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the hydrolysis in step (b) takes place under basic conditions.
- 11. Process as claimed in claim 7, achieved without isolating the intermediate compounds.